

FARM PRODUCE RECEIVED IN TRUCKS

ON THE

COLUMBUS WHOLESALE MARKET

1930

by
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For the third successive year the Division of Markets of the Ohio Department of Agriculture has reported daily the receipts of farm produce arriving in motor trucks on the Producers Wholesale Curb Market in Columbus. These receipts have been analyzed by the Department of Rural Economics of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. The arrivals in the last six months of 1928 and in the year 1929 are recorded in Bulletins No. 16 and No. 25 of this series. The receipts during 1930 are set forth herein.

The volume of fresh fruits and vegetables arriving in Columbus in motor trucks has grown steadily since the inauguration of this reporting service on July 2, 1928. The gradual development of high-speed trucks and expansion of hard-surfaced highways is exerting a marked influence on methods of marketing and transportation, and in the particular market under consideration has resulted both in an increase in the arrivals by truck and in the area from which supplies are drawn. During 1930 fifty-eight Ohio counties and seven states outside Ohio furnished supplies in motor trucks on this market. Trucks from Michigan were reported regularly during the height of the season, bringing mainly small fruits and celery. Two truckloads of green beans arrived from North Carolina and one truckload of pecans arrived from Mississippi.

Refrigeration may in the near future expand even further the territory furnishing supplies in trucks on so-called "local" markets such as Columbus. In 1930 at least one truckload of produce arrived from northern Ohio in a truck with refrigerated body. Thus far in this territory the refrigerated truck seems to have been looked upon as being only in the experimental stage, yet if this means of transportation of perishables proves effective and economical it may very easily have far reaching influences on the marketing of these commodities.

A comparison of the receipts in Columbus during the last three years is given in the following table.

Table 1. Receipts of Produce in Trucks in Columbus,
1928, 1929 and 1930

	1928 ⁽¹⁾	1929	1930
Total number of truckloads	7025	12069	11320
Truckloads from other states	29	19	273
Truckloads from Franklin County	4062	8013	7637
No. of Ohio counties represented	44	38	58
No. of other states represented	3	4	7
Total weight of products received	13323465 lbs.	18948246 lbs.	20248388 lbs.
Average net weight per truck	1897 lbs.	1570 lbs.	1788 lbs.
Average one-way haul per truck	30.3 mi.	18.9 mi.	27.0 mi.
Total round-trip distance traveled	425570 mi.	456432 mi.	612110 mi.
Heaviest monthly receipts	August	August	September
Heaviest monthly receipts	2227 trucks	2809 trucks	2450 trucks
Heaviest monthly receipts	4165252 lbs.	5094266 lbs.	5229960 lbs.
Heaviest weekly receipts	547 trucks	656 trucks	589 trucks
Heaviest weekly receipts	1034554 lbs.	1270789 lbs.	1356082 lbs.
Heaviest daily receipts	140 trucks	159 trucks	175 trucks
Heaviest daily receipts	269787 lbs.	336728 lbs.	389400 lbs.
Estimated value of receipts	-	\$740301.25	\$744141.53
Per cent of supplies arriving in trucks	11.7	8.4	10.3
No. of commodities offered	43	78	79

(1) Last six months only.

Truck Receipts vs. Rail Receipts

Receipts on the Producers Wholesale Curb Market are recorded in original units such as bushels, bunches, dozens, crates, etc., but in this report are converted into pounds for purposes of comparison. Likewise carlot unloads have been converted into pounds in order to express all arrivals in comparable terms.

(1)

Carlot unloads of 19 fresh fruits and vegetables in Columbus in 1930 reported by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics aggregated 6040 carloads, or approximately 175,931,000 pounds. During the same period 11,320 trucks containing 20,248,388 pounds of produce were received on the Producers Wholesale Curb Market.

Truck receipts constituted 10.3 per cent of all the supplies received in 1930, an increase from 8.4 per cent in 1929. See Table 2. During August and September products arriving in trucks constituted about one-fourth of the total supplies on the market, but in January, February, March, April and December truck receipts were only 3 per cent or less.

Both rail receipts and truck receipts mounted to a peak during the summer and fall months, but the seasonal character of the truck arrivals was more pronounced than that of the supplies arriving by rail. Local supplies displaced shipped-in goods to a large extent at the height of the season but never exceeded one-fourth of the total. See Figure 1.

The entire year's supply of 42 commodities arrived in trucks from what may be called "local" sources. See Table 3. Supplies of tropical fruits, of course, arrived entirely by rail. Of those products arriving by both means, rail arrivals exceeded those in trucks in every instance except one. This one exception was tomatoes, 51.6 per cent of which arrived in trucks.

(1) Carlot unloads of minor commodities do not appear in the reports available at the time this study was made, and therefore cannot be included in the tabulations.

Table 2 . Monthly Receipts by Rail and in Trucks
1930

Month	Rail receipts (pounds)	Truck receipts (pounds)	Total receipts (pounds)	Pct.by rail	Pct.in trucks
January	9349000	229164	9578164	97.6	2.4
February	10453000	169575	10622575	98.4	1.6
March	12866000	127844	12993844	99.0	1.0
April	12548000	388853	12936853	97.0	3.0
May	15905000	745806	16650806	95.5	4.5
June	16632000	1133912	17765912	93.6	6.4
July	21361000	3235792	24596792	86.8	13.2
August	14244000	4454848	18698848	76.2	23.8
September	15505000	5229960	20734960	74.8	25.2
October	21280000	3244565	24524565	86.8	13.2
November	13539000	945560	14484560	93.5	6.5
December	12249000	342509	12591509	97.3	2.7
TOTAL	175931000	20248388	196179388	89.7	10.3

Table 3 . Commodities Received by Rail and in Trucks
1930

Commodity	Carlot (1) receipts (pounds)	Truck receipts (pounds)	Total receipts (pounds)	Pct. by rail	Pct. in trucks
Apples	20831000	1443165	22274165	93.5	6.5
Asparagus	-	104001	104001	-	100.0
Beans (green)	-	852772	852772	-	100.0
Beans (lima)	-	57910	57910	-	100.0
Beets	-	439352	439352	-	100.0
Blackberries	-	96640	96640	-	100.0
Raspberries	-	429628	429628	-	100.0
Strawberries	2023000	164634	2187634	92.5	7.5
Berries (other)	-	6595	6595	-	100.0
Bittersweet	-	5038	5038	-	100.0
Cabbage	5202000	1068105	6270105	83.0	17.0
Cabbage Sprouts	-	18785	18785	-	100.0
Cantaloupes	6475000	1366140	7841140	82.6	17.4
Carrots	-	562787	562787	-	100.0
Cauliflower	-	53515	53515	-	100.0
Celery	4658000	728575	5386575	86.5	13.5
Cherries	-	107670	107670	-	100.0
Chinese Cabbage	-	21835	21835	-	100.0
Cider	-	8616	8616	-	100.0
Collards	-	3990	3990	-	100.0
Corn (green)	-	2350113	2350113	-	100.0
Cress	-	5067	5067	-	100.0
Cucumbers	-	368585	368585	-	100.0
Currants	-	42546	42546	-	100.0
Eggplant	-	21530	21530	-	100.0
Endive	-	30940	30940	-	100.0
Grapefruit	5445000	-	5445000	100.0	-
Grapes	6600000	313231	6913231	95.5	4.5
Greens	-	40348	40348	-	100.0
Kale	-	36445	36445	-	100.0
Kohlrabi	-	5255	5255	-	100.0
Lemons	3120000	-	3120000	100.0	-
Lettuce	9768000	303406	10071406	97.0	3.0
Mustard	-	69958	69958	-	100.0
Nuts	-	7879	7879	-	100.0
Onions (dry)	6800000	289129	7089129	95.9	4.1
Onions (green)	-	749544	749544	-	100.0

Table 3 . (Continued) Commodities Received by Rail and
in Truck, 1930

Commodity	Carlot (1) receipts (pounds)	Truck receipts (pounds)	Total receipts (pounds)	Pct. by rail	Pct. in trucks
Oranges	15084000	-	15084000	100.0	-
Parsley	-	19385	19385	-	100.0
Parsnips	-	194965	194965	-	100.0
Peaches	6028000	317485	6345485	95.0	5.0
Pears	1914000	189900	2103900	91.0	9.0
Peas	-	188140	188140	-	100.0
Peppers	-	285460	285460	-	100.0
Pickles	-	176297	176297	-	100.0
Plums	1023000	53520	1076520	95.0	5.0
Popcorn	-	3154	3154	-	100.0
Potatoes	60300000	1602206	61902206	97.4	2.6
Pumpkins	-	61930	61930	-	100.0
Radishes	-	396083	396083	-	100.0
Rhubarb	-	397679	397679	-	100.0
Salsify	-	6750	6750	-	100.0
Spinach	-	226731	226731	-	100.0
Squash	-	116765	116765	-	100.0
Sweet Potatoes	7216000	-	7216000	100.0	-
Tangerines	364000	-	364000	100.0	-
Tomatoes	2730000	2905044	5635044	48.4	51.6
Turnips	-	659036	659036	-	100.0
Watermelons	10350000	226010	10576010	97.9	2.1
Xmas trees	-	41900	41900	-	100.0
Miscellaneous	-	6219	6219	-	100.0
TOTAL	175931000	20248388	196179388	89.7	10.3

(1) As reported by U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Figure No. 1 . Receipts by Months,
1930

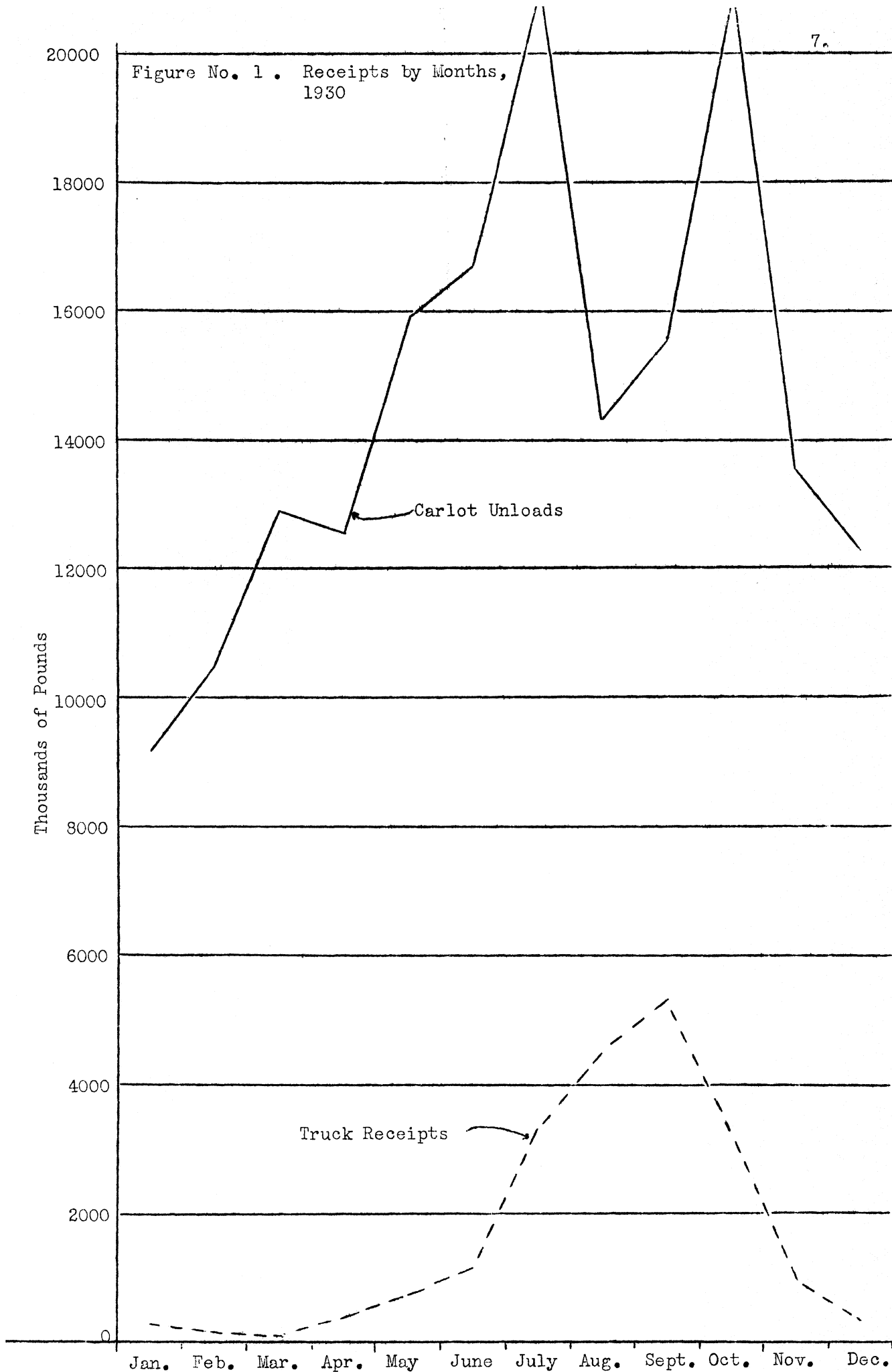
Thousands of Pounds

20000
18000
16000
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Carlot Unloads

Truck Receipts



Saturday's receipts exceeded those of any other day. As a rule approximately one-fourth of the produce received in trucks during the week arrived on that day. See Table 4 and Figure 2. The three so-called "market" days - Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday - provided 63.7 per cent of the average weekly receipts, or almost two-thirds. Daily arrivals ranked in the following order: Saturday, Tuesday, Thursday, Wednesday, Friday and Monday, as in previous years.

The largest single day's receipts were recorded on Saturday, August 30, with 175 truckloads aggregating 389,400 pounds.

Table 4. Average Daily Receipts in Trucks, 1930

Day of week	No. of market days	Truckloads			Pounds of Produce		
		Total	Average	Pct.	Total	Average	Pct.
Monday	38	922	24	9.9	1692419	44537	10.2
Tuesday	52	2679	51	21.1	4498378	86507	19.7
Wednesday	39	1164	30	12.4	2225916	57075	13.0
Thursday	49	2293	47	19.4	4098135	83635	19.1
Friday	36	1014	28	11.6	2067963	57443	13.1
Saturday	52	3248	62	25.6	5665577	108953	24.9
TOTAL	266	11320	242	100.0	20248388	438150	100.0

Weekly receipts are recorded in Table 5 and Figure 3. The greatest quantity of produce arriving in trucks in a single week was received during the six days August 25 - 30, when 579 trucks containing over one and one-third million pounds were recorded. The number of trucks arriving in that week, however, was exceeded during each of two weeks in September.

The smallest receipts in a single full week were recorded during the six days February 17 - 22, when 20 trucks containing only 15,020 pounds of produce arrived on the curb market. These arrivals, however, were about twice as great as those reported during the week of smallest receipts in 1929.

September receipts in the growers' market exceeded those of every other month, with arrivals of 2450 trucks containing 5,229,960 pounds of produce. In 1928 and in 1929 August was the month of heaviest receipts in trucks. More than one-fourth of all the truck receipts recorded during the year 1930 arrived in September, giving evidence of a local harvest season somewhat later than usual. The months of July, August, September and October furnished 80 per cent of the total for the year. See Table 6 and Figure 4.

(1) See also page 1.

Figure No. 2 . Average Daily Receipts, 1930.

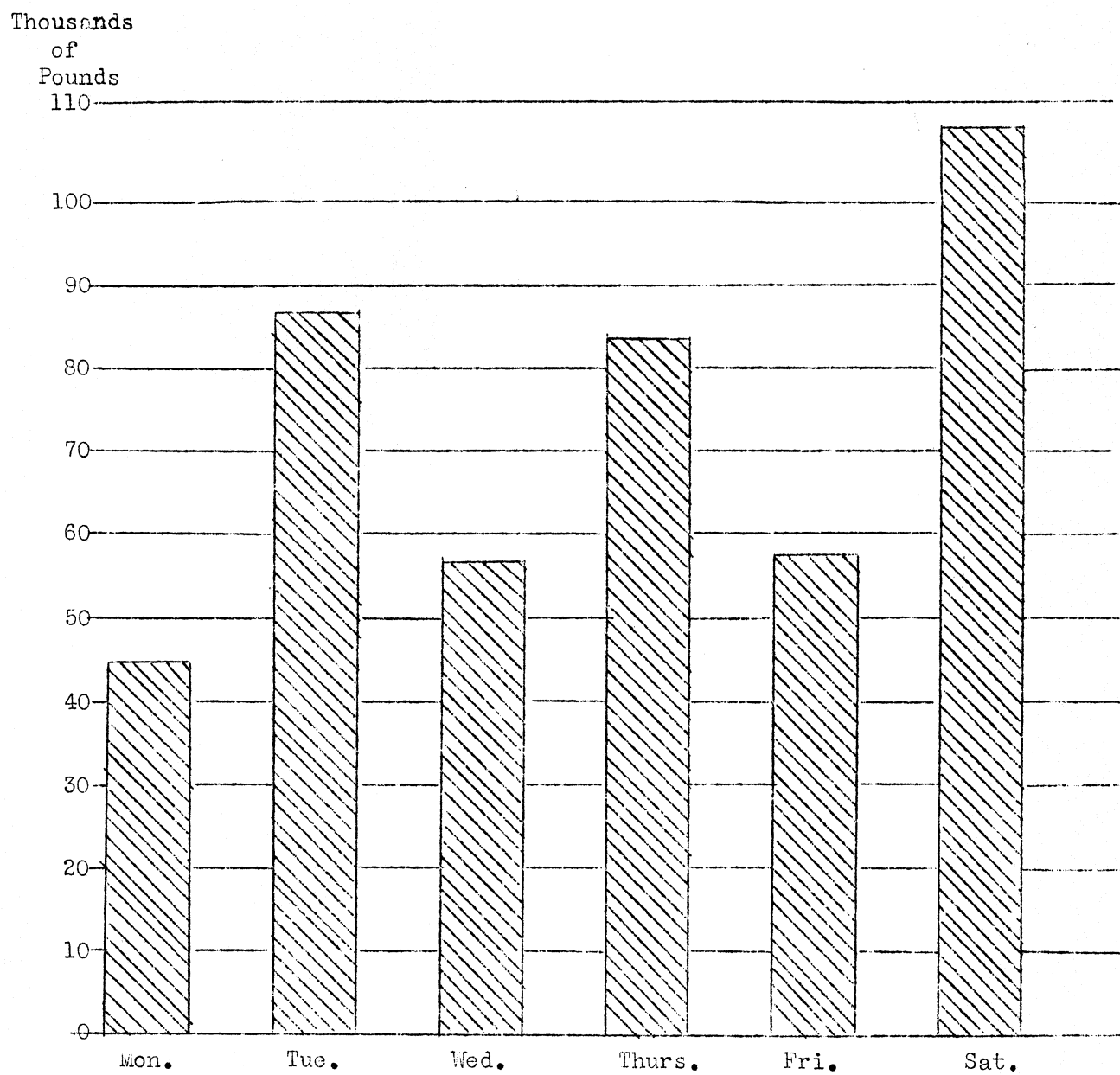


Table 5.
Receipts of Produce in Trucks in Columbus
By Weeks, 1930

Week of	No. Truckloads	No. Pounds	Week of	No. Truckloads	No. Pounds
Jan. 4	21	26454	June 30-July 5	273	423299
6 - 11	38	59586	July 7 - 12	341	788611
13 - 18	34	59719	14 - 19	368	759800
20 - 25	23	53713	21 - 26	389	774413
27 - Feb. 1	32	55867	28-Aug. 2	381	783559
Feb. 3 - 8	35	71744	Aug. 4 - 9	374	1022158
10 - 15	31	40346	11 - 16	393	838783
17 - 22	20	15020	18 - 23	433	975116
24 - Mar. 1	54	36156	25 - 30	579	1356082
Mar. 3 - 8	33	19851	Sept. 1 - 6	536	1165926
10 - 15	45	26013	8 - 13	583	1306829
17 - 22	59	37524	15 - 20	589	1202298
24 - 29	48	24590	22 - 27	555	1174357
31 - Apr. 5	65	45467	29 - Oct. 4	495	1059354
Apr. 7 - 12	91	78445	Oct. 6 - 11	515	1027871
14 - 19	124	125320	13 - 18	408	793695
21 - 26	129	97478	20 - 25	222	405748
28 - May 3	142	124670	27 - Nov. 1	241	448528
May 5 - 10	175	141546	Nov. 3 - 8	174	315845
12 - 17	210	157801	10 - 15	151	223906
19 - 24	219	168947	17 - 22	152	247369
26 - 31	230	194985	24 - 29	51	48359
June 2 - 7	249	206413	Dec. 1 - 6	71	94267
9 - 14	254	236306	8 - 13	73	133342
16 - 21	285	343175	15 - 20	35	56355
23 - 28	254	316837	22 - 27	26	46895
			29 - 31	12	11650
TOTAL				11320	20248388

Thousands
of
Pounds

Figure No. 3. Truck Receipts by Weeks, 1930

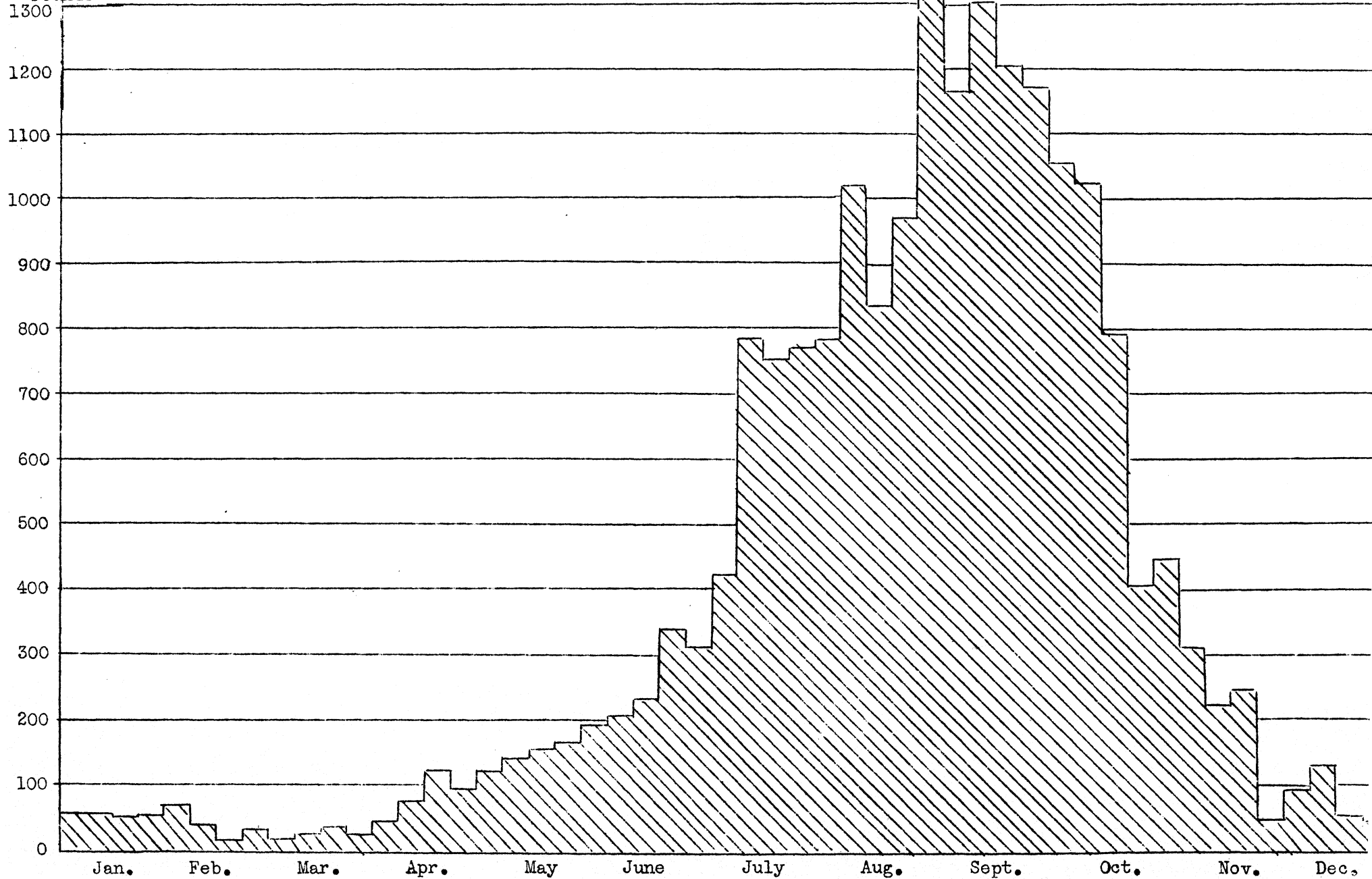
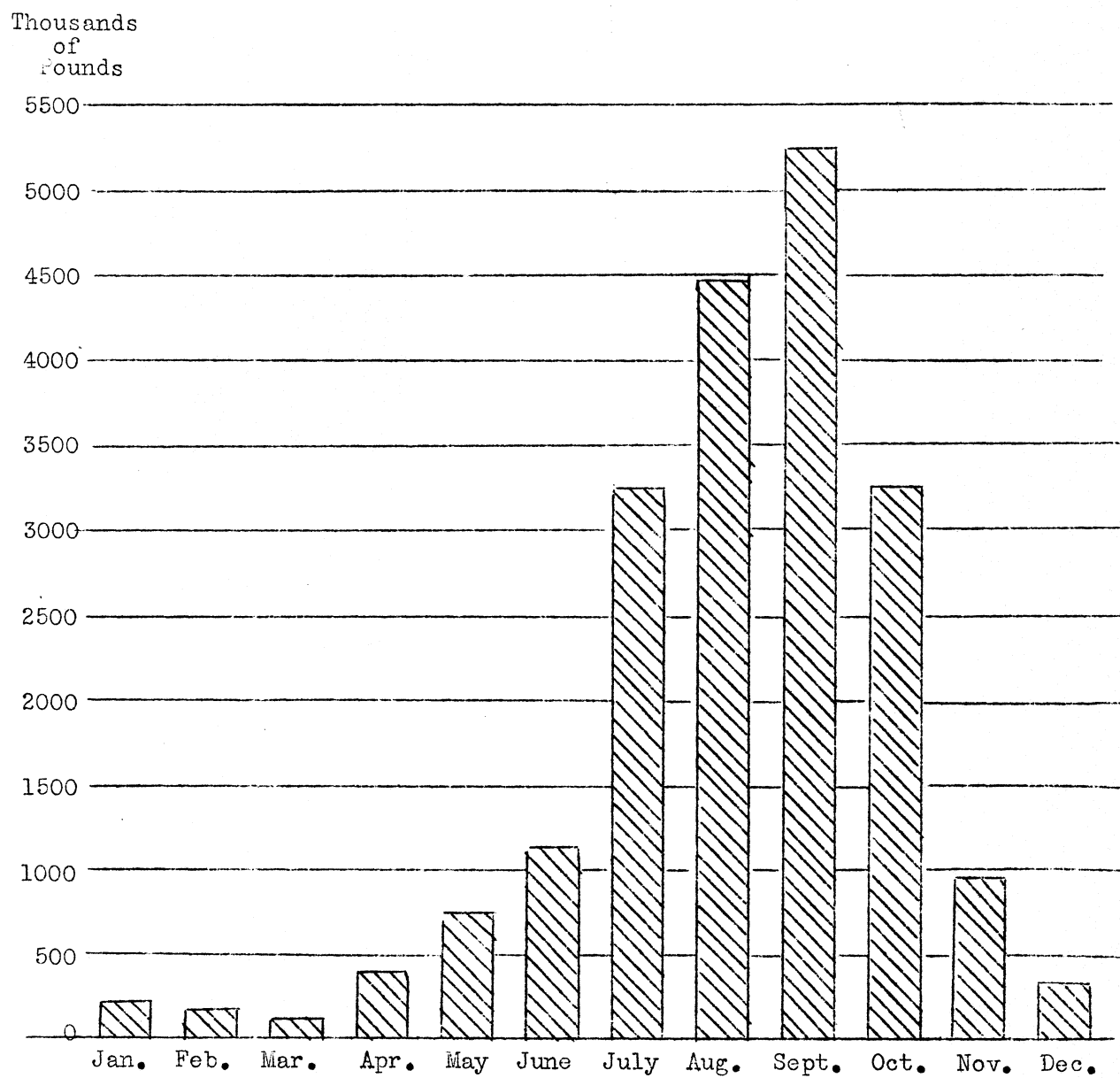


Table 6.
 Receipts of Produce in Trucks in Columbus
 By Months, 1930

Month	Pounds	Pct.	No. Truckloads	Pct.	Av. Weight per Truck
January	229164	1.1	131	1.1	1749
February	169575	.8	128	1.1	1325
March	127844	.6	214	1.9	597
April	388853	1.9	461	4.1	843
May	745806	3.7	924	8.2	807
June	1133912	5.6	1062	9.4	1068
July	3235792	16.0	1608	14.2	2012
August	4454848	22.0	1903	16.8	2341
September	5229960	25.9	2450	21.6	2135
October	3244565	16.0	1627	14.4	1994
November	945560	4.7	595	5.3	1589
December	342509	1.7	217	1.9	1578
TOTAL	20248388	100.0	11320	100.0	1788

Figure No. 4 . Truck Receipts by Months, 1930



Sources of Truck Receipts

Produce arriving on the growers' market in 1930 originated in 58 Ohio counties and seven states outside Ohio, a greater area than heretofore recorded. See Table 7 and Figures 5 and 6. This expansion of area is traceable partly to the factors enumerated on page 1, and doubtless also in part to the long-continued drouth affecting near-by sources of supply in 1930. The reduction of local supplies due to unfavorable growing conditions apparently encouraged shipments from greater distances and from sources seldom drawn upon. Several Ohio counties that usually are important sources of supply for Columbus furnished only small quantities in 1930. Uncertain marketing conditions may also have been responsible for some producers driving unusual distances in the hope of finding a favorable selling situation.

Franklin County, in which Columbus is located, furnished 67.9 per cent of the truckloads and 42 per cent of the produce recorded in this market in 1930. Pickaway County ranked second with 11.3 per cent of the truckloads and 13.8 per cent of the produce. The State of Michigan ranked third with 1.9 per cent of the truckloads and 9.6 per cent of the produce. Here is evidence that many trucks from near-by sources are of small capacity or are not fully loaded, while practically all of those from distant points are of large capacity and are heavily loaded.

273 trucks containing 2,139,095 pounds of produce arrived from states other than Ohio. This represents 2.4 per cent of the truckloads and 10.6 per cent of the produce, a much larger volume than in either of the years previously recorded.

The average one-way haul was 27 miles. Distances traveled varied from about 5 miles for trucks originating in Franklin County to approximately 800 miles for one truck from Mississippi. The total round-trip distance traveled by the 11,320 trucks was approximately 612,110 miles.

Table 7.
Sources of Truck Receipts in Columbus
Wholesale Produce Market by States
and Counties, 1930.

County	No. Pounds Rec'd.	No. Truckloads	County	No. Pounds Rec'd.	No. Truckloads
Allen	9650	3	Ottawa	235650	44
Ashland	9000	1	Paulding	5000	1
Athens	945	1	Perry	8320	3
Carroll	2350	2	Pickaway	2787579	1277
Champaign	154970	33	Pike	2500	1
Clarke	40895	7	Richland	94730	27
Coshocton	2400	1	Ross	51920	27
Crawford	113275	43	Sandusky	927880	205
Cuyahoga	50432	17	Scioto	24724	16
Defiance	18600	6	Seneca	25790	7
Delaware	505190	191	Shelby	20000	2
Erie	93566	21	Stark	181733	49
Fairfield	311895	227	Summit	2905	1
Fayette	53507	46	Union	6060	4
Franklin	8503132	7687	Van Wert	9855	2
Gallia	147620	39	Vinton	20370	6
Geauga	1995	1	Washington	22820	4
Greene	75330	19	Wayne	5880	2
Hamilton	38025	12	Wood	269073	70
Hancock	4800	1	Wyandot	300	1
Hardin	108605	29			
Henry	33060	9			
Hocking	3000	1			
Huron	614558	146	Indiana	96560	22
Knox	110120	30	Kentucky	1440	1
Lawrence	119985	41	Michigan	1940645	218
Licking	179854	104	W. Virginia	74450	27
Logan	1250	1	N. Carolina	8050	2
Lorain	9000	1	New York	13950	2
Lucas	962275	223	Mississippi	4000	1
Madison	111882	99			
Marion	26840	13			
Meigs	720573	159			
Miami	10800	3			
Monroe	1800	1			
Morgan	10010	2			
Morrow	243955	77			
Muskingum	1060	1			
			Totals	20248388	11320

Figure No. 5 . Sources of Truck Receipts, 1930

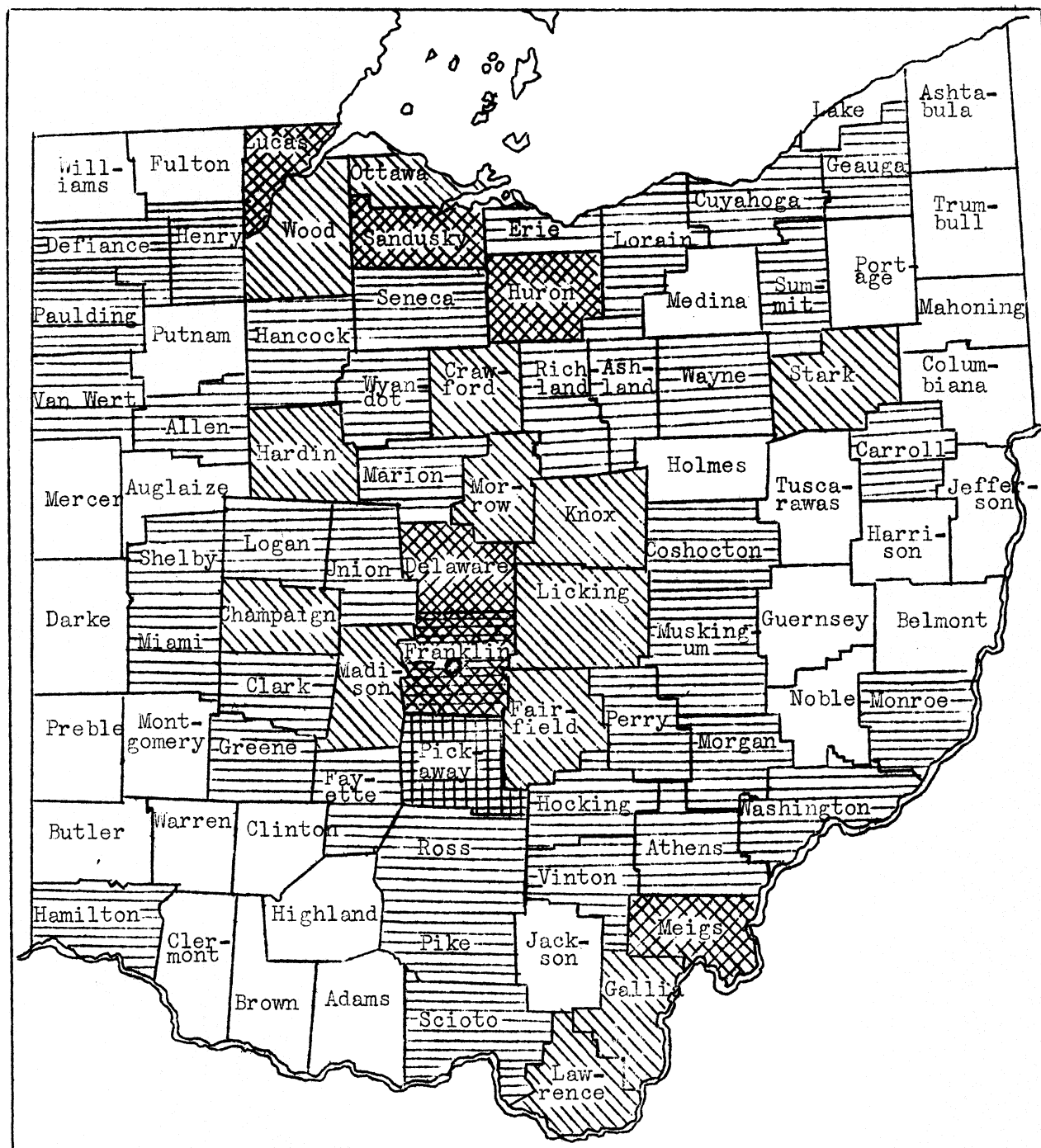
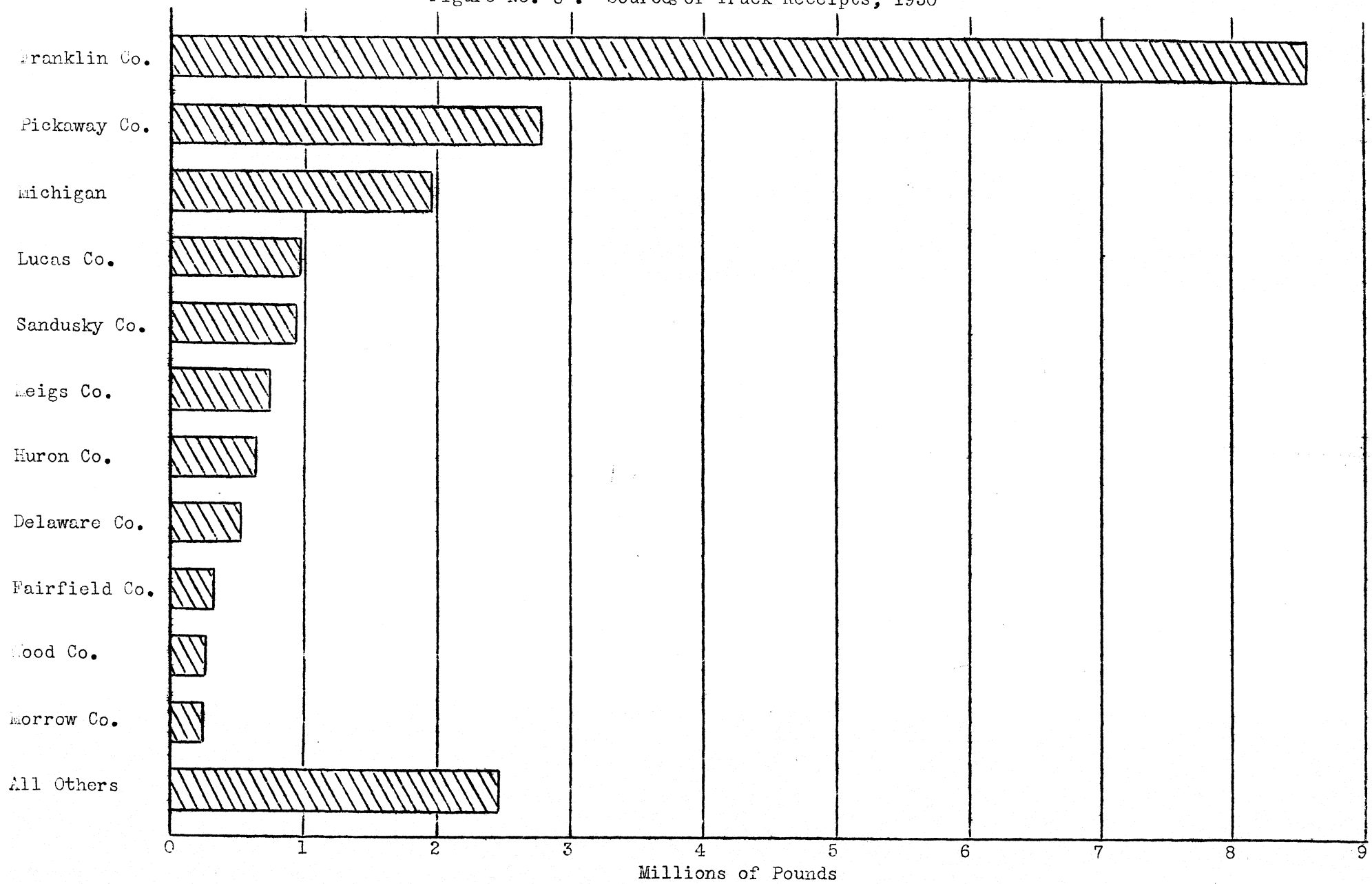


Figure No. 6 . Sources of Truck Receipts, 1930



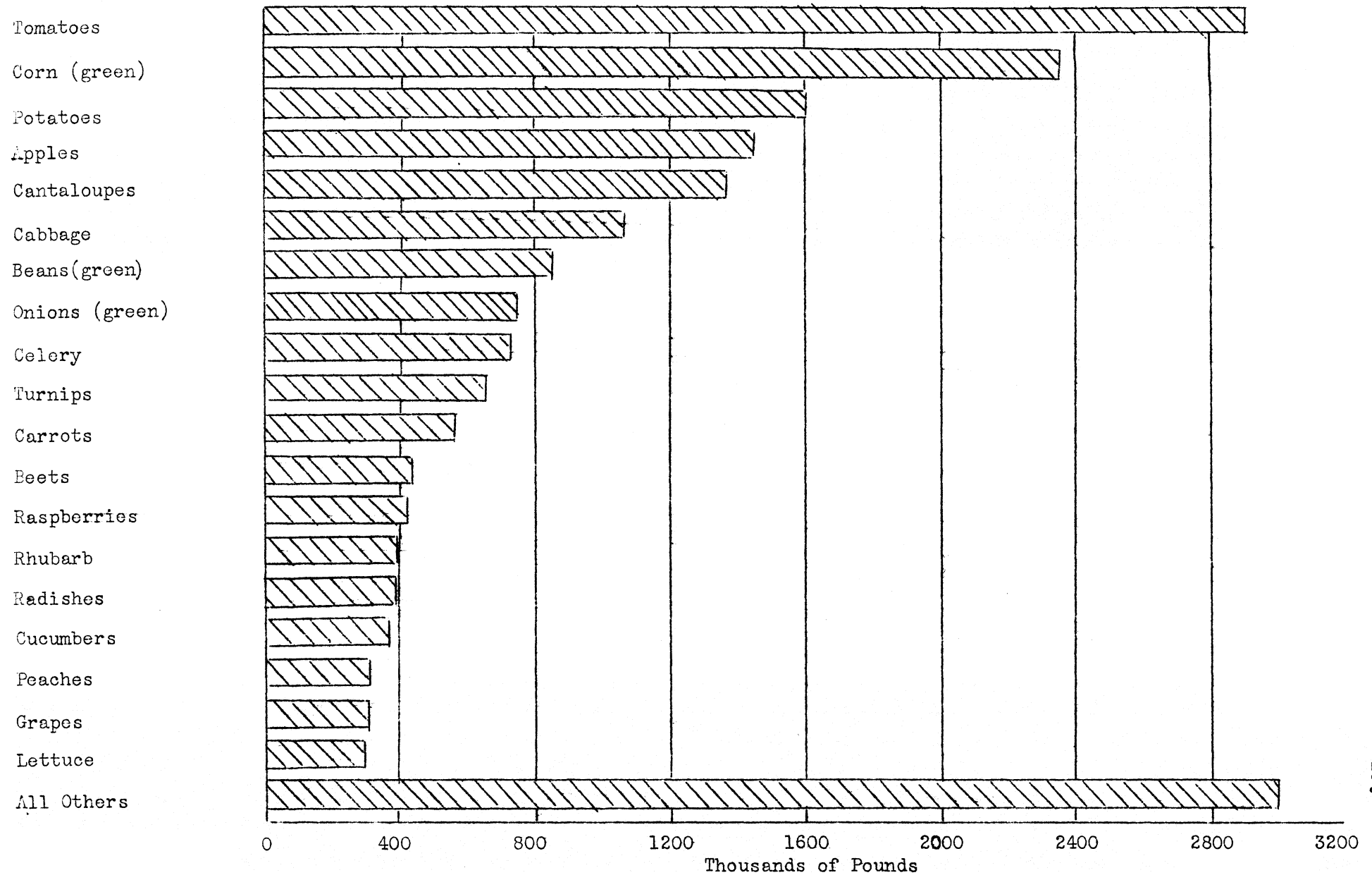
Commodities Received

During 1930 seventy-nine distinct commodities were received in trucks in the Producers Wholesale Curb Market in Columbus. The records of these arrivals have been consolidated in this report under fifty-six headings. See Tables 3 and 9. Apples and crabapples are listed together as "apples". "Beans (green)" includes green beans, wax beans, kidney beans and fresh shelled beans. "Berries (other)" includes gooseberries, dewberries, huckleberries, blueberries and elderberries. Broccoli is included with "cauliflower". Brussel sprouts and Shepherd's sprouts are listed with "cabbage sprouts". "Greens" includes various kinds of greens or salad plants such as dandelions, tender greens, turnip tops, dock and others not enumerated elsewhere. Chestnuts, hickory nuts, pecans and walnuts are listed together as "nuts". "Onions (dry)" includes all onions reported as dry onions, pickling onions or onion sets. Leek is included with "onions (green)". Mangoes and pimentos are included with "peppers". "Miscellaneous" is made up of various minor commodities with less than 2000 pounds each. These are chard, dill, horseradish, mint, mushrooms, okra, paw-paws, poke, quinces, rape and sage.

In quantity tomatoes led the list of truck arrivals with just short of three millions of pounds, or 14.3 per cent of the total truck receipts for the year. Green corn was second with about two and one-third millions of pounds, or 11.6 per cent. Potatoes, apples, cantaloupes and cabbage followed with between one and two millions of pounds each. These six leading commodities accounted for 53 per cent of the total arrivals in trucks.

In Figure 7 the leading commodities are compared in terms of volume received.

Figure No. 7. Receipts by Commodities, 1930.



Estimated Value of Receipts in Trucks

The farm produce trucked to the Columbus Producers Wholesale Curb Market in 1930 had an estimated sales value of almost three quarters of a million dollars, practically the same as in 1929. The value of each commodity is given in Table 8.

These values were calculated by multiplying the amount received in each month by the weighted average wholesale price on the curb market during that month, prices and commodities both being considered in original units. The values of these products were consolidated in the same manner as described on page 18 in connection with the amounts received.

The value of the tomatoes sold in this market exceeded that of any other commodity, and agreed almost identically with their value in 1929. This one commodity sold for more than \$137,000, or 18.4 per cent of the total. Cantaloupes and green corn followed with values of about \$57,000 each. Raspberries sold for over \$40,000, apples for \$39,000, and potatoes for \$35,000. These six products accounted for 49 per cent of the total value of all commodities received in trucks in this market in 1930.

The value of receipts in August exceeded those in other months, though the volume arriving in that month was not so large as the volume in September. The greatest values occurred in July, August and September, exceeding \$155,000 in each month. In the five months June to October inclusive, the value of the products sold represented 87 per cent of the total for the year. See Table 9.

The volume of goods arriving was 6.9 per cent greater in 1930 than in 1929, yet the value of these goods was only 0.5 per cent greater. Thus is indicated the reduced prices at which most of these products were sold in 1930.

Table 8 . Estimated Value of Receipts in Trucks by Commodities
1930

Commodity	Gross Value	Pct.	Commodity	Gross Value	Pct.
Apples	\$ 39024.79	5.1	Kale	\$ 1724.75	.2
Asparagus	9070.61	1.2	Kohlrabi	240.95	.1
Beans (green)	36777.22	4.8	Lettuce	21481.24	2.9
Beans (lima)	10143.51	1.4	Mustard	3258.20	.4
Beets	10830.49	1.5	Nuts	1818.05	.2
Blackberries	2627.50	.4	Onions (dry)	5045.53	.7
Raspberries	40369.09	5.4	Onions (green)	15970.03	2.1
Strawberries	20007.24	2.7	Parsley	1296.51	.2
Berries (other)	6955.00	.9	Parsnips	4214.21	.6
Bittersweet	880.99	.1	Peaches	17061.48	2.3
Cabbage	23522.79	3.2	Pears	5879.22	.8
Cabbage Sprouts	865.50	.1	Peas	11915.14	1.6
Cantaloupes	57490.12	7.7	Peppers	10511.77	1.4
Carrots	13555.34	1.8	Pickles	7360.93	1.0
Cauliflower	3589.02	.5	Plums	2523.79	.3
Celery	30760.97	4.1	Popcorn	315.40	.1
Cherries	8333.99	1.1	Potatoes	35501.75	4.8
Chinese Cabbage	783.54	.1	Pumpkins	938.39	.1
Cider	335.20	.1	Radishes	14155.14	1.9
Collards	121.00	.1	Rhubarb	10379.25	1.4
Corn (green)	56855.76	7.6	Salsify	152.80	.1
Cress	383.17	.1	Spinach	12138.66	1.6
Cucumbers	10423.80	1.4	Squash	2397.49	.3
Currants	2619.67	.4	Tomatoes	137222.14	18.4
Eggplant	1467.08	.2	Turnips	15089.45	2.0
Endive	2377.05	.3	Watermelons	1978.57	.3
Grapes	10343.58	1.4	Xmas trees	1158.62	.2
Greens	1421.60	.2	Miscellaneous	476.45	.1
			TOTAL	\$ 744141.53	100.0

Table 9. Estimated Value of Receipts
in Trucks by Months, 1930

Month	Gross Value	Pct.
January	\$ 7211.14	1.0
February	5658.02	.7
March	5965.01	.8
April	11662.96	1.6
May	30774.69	4.1
June	77064.20	10.4
July	161918.50	21.8
August	170127.61	22.9
September	155001.98	20.8
October	80867.05	10.9
November	24993.36	3.3
December	12897.01	1.7
TOTAL	\$ 744141.53	100.0

